AUSTRIANS GIVE UP ALBANIA; BERAT TAKEN; BRITISH PUSH 5 MILES THROUGH ENEMY LINE; GERMANS EVACUATE LENS AND ARMENTIERES

WILSON FIGHTS FOR CONTROL OF POST WAR WORK

Overman Introduces Bill for Presidential Commission.

GAGE THROWN TO G. O. P.

Republicans Accept Challenge of Weeks's Plan for Congressional Board.

Special Despotch to Tan Sux WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- Whether the blems of post war adjustment in the fields of industry, commerce, agriculture, finance and statecraft shall be engi-neered by a Federal commission appointed by the Fresident or by a Congressional commussion will furnish a new battle gage for the parties in Con-

On behalf of the Administration Senater Overman (N. C.), author of the Overman bill, under which the President was empowered to undertake the readinstment of intergovernmental relationhips during the war, introduced to-day a bill to create a Federal commission of reconstruction. It was admitted by Administration leaders at the Capitol that this was the Administration's answer to the proposal of Senator Weeks (Mass.) to create a joint bipartisan commis of twelve legislators responsible only to Congress for a similar purpose.

G. O. P. Behind Weeks's Bill.

The principle involved in the Weeks resolution that the lawmaking branch of the Government shall be the source as well as the enacting agency of necessary post war legislation will be adhered to by the Republicans as a party whatever

This presents to the Senate the opportunity for a new showdown in politics. The Republicans, having hewed close to of the Government in war, feel that in this newly opened question the cry of "Stand by the President in war time"

They expect to make a sturdy fight for They expect to make a sturdy fight for country up to \$526,506,000, or 10 44 per their contention, and with the help of cent. of the \$6,000,000,000 that must be considerable fraction of Senate Demorais they are sure that not again can raised by midnight October 19. and force Congress to eat humble ple

The bill which Senator Overman intro e ned to-day and which will be referred to the Committee on Judiciary provides:

That a commission is hereby crethe Federal Commission on Reconthe commission), which shall posed of five commissioners to be ap-pointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Not more than three of the commismoners shall be members of the same hoose a chairman from its own mem-

my commissioner may be removed President for inefficiency, negtwo years after the cessation of hos tilities of the existing war, unless otherwise provided by Congress.

Section 2. That each commissione all receive a salary at the rate o appoint a secretary, who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$5,000 a year, and the commussion shall have authory to employ and fix the compensation such economists, investigators, speil experts, clerks and other tiloyees as it may from time to time find necessary for the proper perform-ance of its duties. Until otherwise provided by law the commission may

Section 3. That it shall be the duty commission to examine into the problems and conditions that are arising out of the war and that may arise ut of the transition of the economic, adustrial and social life of the nation r as possible such problems and con ditions before their solution is actually forced upon the Government the on shall report to Congress from me to time the results of such inves-

Section 4. That it shall be the duty

questions that may be referred to by the Senate or the House or the

ticularly it shall investigate and re-(a) The financing, regulation, con-trol and development of the merchant

(b) The development, financing, ex-pansion and direction of foreign trade.
(c) The reorganization, financing and readjustment of industries en-

raged in war work by way of recon-terting them to normal production.

(d) Technical education and industrial research as a means of developing and strengthening industry. (e) The redistribution and employ-ment of labor in agricultural and in-

Continued on Third Page.

Parley on Prisoners

ONDON, Oct. 3 .- The Evening Standard, in a special article, says Germany had no intention of carrying out any agreement reached at the recent conference of British and German delegates for the treatment and exchange of prisoners, intending instead to use the conference as an excuse for getting in touch with prominent Englishmen with a view to converting them to the German ideas for a general peace.

"The probable reasons why Germany is not anxious to conclude a genuine bargain," says the newspaper, "were, first, to prevent a general flood of infor-mation concerning her internal conditions from being divulged. "Second, she didn't want the

mass of her own men returned because she would have to pay them, thus being deprived of the cheap slave labor supplied by

"Third, she knew German prisoners were well fed and housed.
"Fourth, she wanted to get back her U-boat men, particu-larly commanders, who are far abler in that diabolical game than the men now operating the submarines."

TENTH OF LOAN

Country Takes \$626,506,000. but New York Total Is Only \$183,346,000.

OUGHT TO BE DOUBLE

Gains-7.000 Rich Slackers Face Prodding.

The fourth day's Liberty bond drive netted yesterday \$215,000,000 in subscriptions, bringing the total for the

The aggregate of subscriptions raised the greatest for any day so far during been put into effect by the War Indus-the drive and indicates that the financial tries Board were announced to-day by offensive is gaining momentum as the Chairman Baruch. The order of the army of Liberty Loan workers crowds board will affect annual sales of foottotal raised for the first four days of the gate that must be raised to reach the \$6,000,000,000 objective within the time

Patriots in Toledo have come to the front with a rush, and announcement was made last night that that city had already reached its goal of \$19,000,000 and that this was only a beginning. The total sale of bonds by districts was officially announced as follows:

•	Hoston
	New York 183,846,00
200	Philadelphia 45,175.15
	Cleveland 35,471,45
٠.	Richmond 18,330,40
	Atlanta 2.153.15
	Chicago 72,927,85
	St. Louis \$2,014,35
	Minneapolls 18,648,75
•	San Francisco 27,955,95
1	Considering that the theatres hav
•	been closed and public meetings discon

tinued in the New England district the showing being made by that section, where thirty-five communities have overubscribed their quotas, is causing much

Dallas, Tex., raised 85 per cent. of its lotment in two hours, and Bay county,

Federal Reserve district of New that New Yorkers are flushed with the success of our army in France and do not believe there is warrant for a great

Official figures of \$183,346,750 were anthe campaign. This total is less that what it should be and reflects the slowness with which the New York dis-trict is waking up to the duty of raising ota of \$1,800,000,000. The official figures are only \$3,107,800 above the ag-gregate reached in the first four days of he third Liberty Loan drive, whereas

Brooklyn is still making the best lowing and already has raised almost ne-third of its quots. The biggest im nt, however, for the fourth day sas in Queens and Long Island outside of New York city. In these districts the subscriptions gathered on the fourth day preceding days.



Continued on Sigth Page,

a German Peace Ruse TO FIX PRICES Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

> 'Unthinkable Only Man With Long Purse Gets Needs," Baruch Says.

> > PROFIT TO BE NORMAL

FOR CLOTHING

Standardizing of Retail Rates May Follow Scale Set

for Shoes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- Prices and disribution of practically all articles of wearing apparel are to be controlled by issued prescribing certain fixed prices for shoes constituted only the first step in a general policy for price control of clothing.

This was disclosed to-day by Chairman Baruch of the board in an address at a special meeting of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. Referring to the agreement between the board ind the shoe industry, Mr. Baruch said: "After that will have to come the regulation and distribution of most all of the things which you gentlemen have to deal with. I don't want you to say it can't be done, because it must be

sone. It is unthinkable that only the

man with the longest pocketbook car get the things that he needs. "When it comes to the question fair price that is very difficult to answer. I should say roughly that a fair price is one based on something like the normal profits in normal times." Though no details of the plan to be followed in controlling clothing prices has been announced, it is believed tha standard prices for standard grades of Brooklyn Leads and Queens articles of clothing probably will be

\$12 HIGHEST PRICE ALLOWED FOR SHOES WAS AREAD OF CONVOY REVEALED AS A JUNKER!

Special Despotch to Tun Scs. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- Details of the fixed prices and selling arrangement on

campaign is about half of what it should has been placed in the hands of a war and British ports, had been sunk with service committee of shoe manufactur-ers and a committee of retailers. The first committee consists of J. F. McElwain of Boston, chairman: J. Harr Selz, Chicago: Frank R. Briggs, Boston Cook, Syracuse, and Emil Weil, Brook-

John Slater, New York; J. P. Orr, Cin- Conn., was in command. cinnati; John O'Connor, Chicago; A H. Gucting, Philadelphia: Warner Dick Atlanta, and Joseph Berberich, Wash

The prices in the three classes which have been arranged by the War Indus-

tries Board are: Class A-Men's and women's boots Class A.—Men's and women's boots \$9, or as near this price as possible, but not to excess \$12 for low shoes. \$11; boys' (sizes 2½ to 5½), \$6.50 to \$8; misses, (sizes 21 to 2), \$6.50 to \$7; youths' (sizes 12 to 2), \$6.50 to \$7; little gents' (sizes 9 to 13), \$5 to \$5; child's (sizes 8 to 11), \$5 to \$6; infants' (sizes 5 to 8), \$4 to \$5; bables' (sizes 6 to 6), \$2 to \$3.50.

Class B.—Men's and women's \$5 to 60.

Class B-Men's and women's \$6 to \$6; misses' (sizes 11 to 2), \$4.50 to little gents' (sizes 9 to 15), \$3 to \$4.50 child's' (sizes 8 to 11), \$3 to \$4.50 child's (sizes 8 to 11). \$3 to \$4.50 infants' (sizes 5 to 8). \$2.50 to \$3.50 babies' (sizes 0 to 8), \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Class C-Men's and women's, \$3 t youtha' (sizes 12 to 2), \$2.50 to \$6 (sizes 0 to 6), 75 cents to \$1.50.

DURAZZO BASE DESTROYED.

British, American and Italian

ROME, Friday, Oct. 4. - American British and Italian warships have de stroyed the Austrian naval base at Du razzo in Albania and the warships an chored there, according to an announce nent made by Premier Orlando.

cruisers, protected by Italian and allied torpedo boats and American sub-marines, succeeded in making their way through mine fields and avoiding attacks by submarines, got into Durazzo

until the base and the Austrian ships stroyed.

No losses or damage were suffered by the allied squadron except a slight injury to a British cruiser by a torpedo from an enemy submarine.

Spain's Mail Carriers Strike. Madato, Oct. 3 .- The mail carriers in Spain, numbering 12,000, have gone on strike. They demand an increase in wages. Soldiers are delivering mail in the two largest cities in Spain.

FEDERAL BOARD SOCIALISTS URGE AUSTRIA TO ACCEPT PEACE TERMS

Deputy Stanek Attacks Germany and Declares for President Wilson's Fourteen Points in Debate in Chamber at Vienna.

Vienna. Oct. 3 (via Basei).—Discus-on of the Government's declaration and se question of peace was begun yester-lies of the Covernment's declaration and Austro-Hungarian Foreign Missister, and Fuestarian Prosion of the Government's declaration and the question of peace was begun yesterday in the Austrian Chamber of Depu-The Socialist Deputies demanded peace

on the following basis: The creation of a league of nations. No economic warfare. No annexations.

The restoration of Serbia, Montenegro Revision of the treaties of Buchares and Brest-Litovsk. A settlement of the Eastern questions

n the basis of nationalities. The regulation of the Polish question by the Polish constituents. The establishment of autonomy for each nation in Austria-Hungary. M. Stanek, a Caech Deputy, caused ar

uproar in the Chamber by violently attacking Germany. He reaffirmed the solidarity of the Jugoslavs, Poles and Czechs and declared that the only means of reaching peace was to accept President Wilson's fourteen points. The sitting ended with the introduction of a motion demanding an interna-

tional congress of peace to settle the Polish and international questions. Emperor Charles went on Tuesday from Reichenau, lower Austria, to Baden, where he received in audience the Austrian Chief of Staff. The Em-tovsk treaty.

Baron von Hussarek, the Austrian Pre-mier. The monarch returned to Reiche-

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 3 .- Commenting on the recent statement of Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, to epresentatives of the Budapest Bourse that "our repeatedly expressed readiness for peace holds good to-day and we have taken the necessary steps in full accord with Germany," Germania of Berlin

"If this means that Hungary has made fresh peace overtures nothing is known thereof in competent Berlin

London Oct 2 -The Central Powers according to the view in military circles here, will be forced to establish a new line on the Danube to protect Austria from hostile nationalities within her own borders and to keep down the unrest in Rumania which, reports say, is becoming more threatening daily.

Germany has thirty-three divisions and Austria-Hungary has thirteen divi-

sions in Russia, some of them poor troops. These could be transported to the Danube quickly, but if this were done, military experts point out, the Central Powers would virtually abandon

Men Responsible for Bring-

ing U. S. Into War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE ST

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correspondent to-day that his appoint-

ment would be a mockery of the de-

mand of the German political parties

for a government responsive to the

people. The fact that other govern-

and Liberals will not make the Gov-

ernment less subservient to the Kaiser

"In his latest book," said the diplo

The same official expressed the belief

the most astute and the best equipped

Coppourages Oct 2 -The Berlin

Tossische Zeitung says the appointment

f Prince Maximilian of Baden as Im-

perial German Chanceller may be re-

he meeting was attended by Field Mar-

It is worthy of note that the German

cress protested against the candidature

f those men who seemed especially re-

Vice-Chancellor von Payer probably

folio of Foreign Affairs will be left in

It seems unlikely that Gen, von Steir

Various suggestions are current in

Jerman political circles regarding the

them is the idea that the under secre-

taryship for foreign affairs should be given either to a Centrist or a Social

greesive party, the economic office to

the Centre and the new Imperial Labor

The leaders of the German parties

have decided that a plenary session of

he Reichstag shall be held next Tues-

day or Wednesday, according to German

advices. The members will be brough

Government's statement of its policy.

Continued on Third Page.

together on this occasion to hear the

Department to the Social Democrats.

will continue as Minister of War.

omposition of the Government. Am

sponsible for the policy which led up to

America's entry into the war.

the hands of diplomats.

garded as an accomplished fact.

and his militarists.

the most violent of Junkers."

TORPEDO SINKS MAX OF BADEN TAMPA; 118 LOST

All on Board Go Down With Prince Chosen to Succeed Von Former Coast Guard Cutter

Off British Shores.

Hertling, Says Berlin Newspaper.

Many Trips as Escort From Press Protests Candidacy of Gibraltar Won Ship's Men High Praise.

Washington, Oct. 3 .- The Navy Deon more energy. Notwithstanding the wear, which in former years nave cutter, which had been rendering excel-The operation of the new regulations lent convoy service between Gibraltar all on board, off the British coast. Reports indicate the vessel was torpedeed at night September 26.

The casualties include ten officers and 102 enlisted men of the crew, one British officer and five civilian employees Capt. C. Satterlee of the Coast Guard The retail committee is composed of service and a native of New London,

Secretary Daniels to-day authorized

this statement: The Navy Department has been informed of the loss of the U. S. S. Tampa, with all the officers and men on board, on September 26 off the English coast in the Bristol Channel, The reports indicate that this ship was gaged in escorting a convoy.

It is reported by other vessels of the convoy that the Tampa for some unknown reason had gone well ahead of the convoy and that about 8:45 P. M. the shock of an explosion was

The vessel which conducted the search in the vicinity found large quantities of wreckage and one of the Tampa's life belta. Two bodies in naval uniform, but otherwise unidenti

The U. S. S. Tampa was a former Coast Guard cutter and was in commandrof Capt. C. Satterlee of the Coast Guard. Her complement con-sisted of ten officers and 102 enlisted

Soldier Boys' Folks Send Birthday Smokes

men, and it is reported that she had

WHAT better way to honor a birthday of your heroic son while he is fighting your battle rades amokes by way of THE SUN Tobacco Fund. Several mothers and fathers have cele brated their sons' birthdays in A soldier of Ordnance Depot

"When I get some No. 1 writes: tobacco from the stanch NEW YORK SUN I go out and kill a few Huns. Send along the smokes; it will help win this war."
Who he is and some other details is told on page 14.

WARNING! THE SUN To bacco Fund has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

VIENNA ADMITS BULGAR EVENTS FORCE RETREAT Italians Swarm Swiftly Af-

ter Foe, Taking Berat Without a Fight.

Allied Advance Covers Albanian Sector Between Adri-

atic Sea and Osum.

VIENNA (via London), Oct 2-Augtrian troops have been withdrawn from Albania, the War Office announces. Berat has been taken by the Allies The statement says:

We have withdrawn our divisions from Albania. This was rendered necessary by events on the Bul-garian front. Berat fell into the hands of the enemy without a fight

Italians Invade Albania.

ROME, Oct. 2 .- Italian troops in Alsania began an energetic advance on Tuesday in the sector between the Adriatic and Osum, the Italian War Office announced to-day.

had occupied the village of Fierl and the line of the Semeni from Sterbasi to the metal bridge and several heights. The Austro-Hungarian forces are rereating rapidly and are burning their

The Italian columns in the evening

The Italians are approaching Berat (captured later). They have capquantity of war material. The communication follows:

In Albania Tuesday our troops began an energetic advance in the sector between the sea and Osum. In the rapid advance, overcoming the resist-

ance of enemy parties, our columns occupied in the evening the village of Fier, the lime of the Bennen frank basi to the metal bridge and the heights between Janica and Buvalica and those at Ziton to the left of Osum.

We are approaching Berat. The en-We are approaching Berat. The enemy is retreating rapidly in an attempt to avoid pursuit and is setting fire to his depots. We have taken prisoners

and a large quantity of material.

Bulgarians Unmoved by King. Boris of Bulgaria were at Veles a week ago to exhort the Bulgarian troops to fight, telegraphs Prof. Reiss, the Salonica LONDON, Oct. 3 .- Prince Max of Bacorrespondent of the Lausanne Gazette den cannot last long as Chancellor If Their efforts were of no atail, the Bul-tenorts from Holland that he has been garian soldiers throwing away their chosen for that post are correct. A arms and retiring. A despatch from Sofia to Basel says

a meeting of the representatives of all the parties in Bulgaria was held in the night. The Government was represented by Premier Malinoff, Gen. Savoff, Minister of War, and M. Liaptsheff, Minister ment posts may be filled with Socialists of Finance

tative of each parliamentary paris mat. "Prince Max revealed himself as BULGAR SURRENDER that eventually Prince von Buelow would be called to the post. "He is

News Held Back, but Now

Whole Nation Knows Its Loss. statesman in Germany for dealing with ing the Bulgarian arms as in a state of

concludes: Central Powers to leave in the capital (Sofia) sufficient forces to preserve or A council meeting took place in the der and especially to guard the legations hancellor's palace in Berlin last eve- and the stores of food and war masing. Emperor William presided and terial.

The news of Bulgaria's unconditional shal von Hindenburg, who had come to surrender is now being published in the came on faster than our streams of bul- British commanders attribute the alheld intentionally from the public knowledge for a time because the German ellor von Hertling, Vice-Chancellor von Payer and several state secretaries were official world refused to credit it until

"We are betrayed." is a sentence that consequently frequently appears in the newspaper articles. The Frankfort eggette is the first to admit that the surrender is a direct consequence of the developments on the western front, and ychological riddle."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung is deeply first capture of the place. From pessimistic regarding the future. It tured orders we learned these would be unwise. It says, to place any were told the existence of the fatherhopes on a counter movement, by the land depended on their holding that one years of fighting say they never saw loyalist part of the Bulgarian army and place, with the result that they fought German dead piled more thickly in front nation, adding: "But if it should come it will be wel-

Democrat, the home office to the Pro- garian surrender in Germany the newsgoes down also. The trials which have befallen us in the last few weeks are too much fer the people to bear after four years of hard fighting with the of faithful allies." The Volks Zeitung beseeches the Almighty 'not to make it too hard for

for in its view "there is nothing

election of Prince Maximilian of Bader Rows, Oct. 3 .-- Italian troops pushed

to be Imperial Chancellor of Germany in ward yesterday toward the Austronecession to Von Hertling was re was known that about ten days ago arms and material, says the and the Grappa region and brought back official statement to-day. Near Mori the Italians repulsed a detachment,

Turk Forces Ordered to Flee From Persia

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- The Turkish forces in Persia have been ordered to leave at once by Constantinople, according to a report reaching the State

Department to-day from Teheran. This action was taken, it is said, because of the disaster to the Turkish troops in Palestine. It is also reported that the British probably will reoccupy Baku.

MUCH LOOT LEFT BEHIND CAMBRAI FIGHT WAR'S HARDEST

Germans Return to Mass Formations in Effort to Hold the Line.

ORDERED NOT TO YIELD

Canadians Fire Till Their Guns hart to Bony, being completely suc-Get Hot, Mowing Down

By PERRY ROBINSON.

Thousands.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. Oct. 3 .- Extreme fierceness still characterizes the fighting in both the St. Quentin and the Cambrai areas. We nade headway in both regions yesterday, though not as much in the former as in the latter. The British Thirty-second Division, which took Levergries and Sequebart, is now close to the out skirts of Ramlcourt.

The full admirable strategy involved in the British drive across the canal this side of the Hindenburg line can best be appreciated when it is undertood that this success forces the Gernans to seriously consider the probability of holding any of their positions

restror Le Cateau. St. Quentin is but the shell of a bity: All day yesterday columns of smoke arose, and how much of its former sult of the German mines is seen, is problematical. With further reference the assault of the Americans on the Hindenburg line, it can be said that if

villages of Pellicourt and Nauroy.

many German rollway trains westward in the region of Fresnoy, which indi-cates that the enemy effort in this lo-Chamber of the Sobranje Wednesday callty is to be renewed. In the mean- parently have forced upon the enems After the meeting King Ferdinand re- the six enemy divisions already rushed great bulk of his reserves for the final there all or part of three_additional di

visions have been thrown in. ront and are putting forth unusual ef-CHAGRINS GERMANS forts to hold us here. In a measure he succeeded in this attempt yesterday, as mans have two great systems of rail we were unable to hold all the ground

gained. From the east the enemy brought up reenforcements in great masses, wave upon wave, column after column. At an ever shortening range and always havmutiny and confusion, a Vienna tele- ing them in plain view our men poured a terrible fire into them, first with rifles present gap in the Hindenburg cone and machine guns until these got hot, and then with fresh weapons brought up these lines of communication. hastily from the rear. It was a slaughter. The Canadians doubt if so man men were killed in any similar engage ment of the war. Everywhere the ground Kaiser's righters were told they were concert the Canadian line fell back to this exhortation, roughly to a point half the distance of the advance made earlier in the day.

Ordered to Hold Out.

Mixed fighting has been in progress at Blecourt, which has changed hands several times, the dugouts and cellars describes King Ferdinand's reported being full of Germans, who could not be ressages of loyalty to the German and routed out. These joined new German Austrian Emperors as constituting "a troops that were hurriedly sent up, and with desperate fury. The old mass for- of British guns than on the prevent Cammation seemed to give them confidence

Referring to the effect of the Bul- shown of late. garian surrender in Germany the newsgarian surrender in Germany the newsshort of its ultimate alm, but it was
"If the country fails, then the front at a tremendous cost to them. Nothing but a conviction of the intensely rushes that only the utmost heroism and critical nature of their undertaking tenacity of the Dominion officers and could have forced the enemy to such men could hold them. All during the stout resistance as has been shown here day the Canadians had point blank

rom the United States Government, attacks on the Drocourt-Queant po-This raised the total loan to Belgium to tions, Hes to \$7,215,476,666.

Haig's Great Blow Makes Imperative Retreat Over Front of Many Miles.

ALREADY UNDER WAY

Germans Expected to Stand on Mezieres - Hirson -Valenciennes Line.

OVERCOME BY BRITISH

Most Desperate Stand of the War, With Mass Counter Attacks, Ends in Defeat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUX. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 3. - British forces have broken through the rearmost positions of the Hindenburg defensive system northeast of St. Quentin, to-day's attack by infantry and tanks along an eight mile line, from Sequecessful. Five thousand prisoners

were captured. This defeat, the most crushing of many the Germans have suffered lately in their desperate attempts to hold the Hindenburg position, will impose upon them the immediate necessity of a wide scale retreat. Aus tralian troops are now fighting in WITH THE BRITISH ARMT IN PRANCE, Winncourt and have driven the enemy toward Montbrehain, five miles eas of Bellicourt. In the north Lens and Armentieres have been evacuated by the Germans, who are retreating

Return to Open Warfare.

With the Hindenburg line definitely and completely smashed the British, Americans and Australians now will have an opportunity to resume open warfare and to employ their great fleets of tanks to immense advantage. It is not believed the Germans have any important defensive lines between the present allied outposts and the general line of

beauty will remain when the full re- Mezieres, Hirson and Valenclennes. Their lines of retreat in the Oise Valley become greatly imperilled by reason of this latest British success, as they had any fault at all it was the over eagerness with which they rushed massif, which is now threatened with to the attack. This assault gave us the a turning movement from the north by an extension of the advance of Ger Debeney's army, already at the Ois

Caral north of La Fere

Reserves Ready for Call. The incessant attacks of the abled armies from Dixmude to Verdun aptime the struggle around Cambrai is as- the necessity of a withdrawal along suming proportions unprecedented in the whole are. It is no military secreany previous battle of the war. Besides that Marshal Foch has retained the stroke, whereas it is known to the allied commanders that the German average of ten yards apart all along the supply of fresh troops is practically exhausted.

> To carry out their retreat the Ger roads, one through Belgium to the German frontier by way of Vervices and Liege and the other through Los raine. Military authorities here be heve that the next allied step, after widening as much as possible the will be directed against one or both of

In the fighting around Cambral yes terday and again to-day the British captured German army orders, in which the now fighting to "save the fatherland and in | most frenzied resistance of the Germans

Massed Resistance Palis.

Further evidence that the enemy high straits is indicated that once more, after being definitely abandoned, the old German method of mass formation is being employed in counter attacks. In the fighting around Cambrai the enemy resorted to the old wave method of sendcounter attack was launched after our ing in troops against the British, who mowed them down until their machine troops guns and rifles became red hor officers who have been through four brai battle field.

Canadians who are taking part in these operations also bear witness to the savagery of the fighting. So overor would have driven the high command targets such as they never before shot Belgium Gets \$0,000,000 More. ter went on. Their own casualties were heavier in the lighting of the last two WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. - Belgium ro-ceived to-day further credit of \$3,000,000 before Amiens and Arras and in the

North of the principal attack between 1 St. Quentin and Camorai other British and some Irish battalions forced then The Plans—To-night, Gala entertainment at 11 o'clock. Opening of the Grill Room. Prominent artists will appear.—Adc. and again at Le Catelet, both of which